

Welcome to Winter Operations



- The right product
- The right application rate
- The right equipment



Understanding Storm Types



All de-icing products
must be in a
Liquid form to melt
snow and ice

Salt verses Calcium Chloride

At 30 degrees 1 pound of salt will melt 46.3 pounds of ice.

At 30 degrees 1 pound of calcium will melt 31.1 pounds of ice.

Sodium Chloride/Rock Salt

Pro's: inexpensive, easy to apply,
readily available,

Con's: corrosive, not practical
below 15 degrees

Calcium Chloride

Pro's: melts ice faster than salt
and works down to -20 degrees

Con's: more expensive, draws
moisture that can become slippery

Magnesium Chloride

Pro's: melts ice faster than salt,
practical use down to 5 degrees

Con's: more expensive, attracts
moisture that can become slippery

Agricultural Based Products

Pro's: compatible with other products, less corrosive

Con's: expensive,
environmental concerns

Aggregates

Pro's: inexpensive, offers some traction

Con's: has no melting properties, clogs storm drains

No Materials Needed?



- Blowing snow
- Heavy snow
- Dry snow
- Sub zero temperatures



Choosing the Right Material

- Levels of service
- Expectations
- Budget
- Storage Capacity or type
- Equipment capabilities



Levels of Service and Expectations



The Use of Liquids



Why use Liquids?

- Ready to work
- Less material used
- Lower cost
- Easy to apply



Liquid Route Salt Brine



Dry Route Dry Salt





Salt Brine Application Rates

- Anti-icing – 40/60 gallon/lane mile
- Pre-wet – 8/12 gallon/ton
- Deicer – 70/100 gallon/lane mile

Combo liquid/granular equipment



Combo liquid/granular equipment



Combo liquid/granular equipment





Equipment Selection

- Level of service
- Budget
- Road width
- Climate
- Labor availability

Brine Anti-icing Equipment



Spreader Dump Truck & Plow



Snow Blower



Tow Plow



Wing Plows



Under Body Plow

P3UB and P2UB Underbody Scraper



V Plow



Maintenance Decision Support System



What is MDSS?

☐ A computer system that integrates weather, road and maintenance information to provide scientifically driven recommendations

RWIS – Road Weather Information Systems



Strategically Placed



Properly Located





JTRP

Joint Transportation Research Projects

- RWIS
- MDSS
- Performance metrics
- Liquid applications

Performance Metric using cost per weather hour/lane mile/

CY12 Target Formula						
$(A*30\%)+(B*25\%)+(C*25\%)+(D*20\%)$						
CY11 Cost per Weather Hour per Lane Mile (\$/HR-LNM)	(A) Adjusted CY11 \$/HR-LNM (30%)	(B) CY11 Adjacent Subdistrict Average (25%)	(C) CY11 District Average (25%)	(D) CY11 State Average (20%)	CY12 Target	% Change from CY11 Actual
Statewide	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.66	\$ 5.69	\$ 5.68
						-0.2%

Performance Measurements

- Service miles/manhour
- Material usage
- Overtime
- Traffic speed (future)

QUESTIONS



Thank you!

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